IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please add the following new paragraph prior to the first paragraph on page 1:

This application is a divisional of copending U.S. application serial no. 10/131,435 filed on April 24, 2002 (now U.S. 6,855,961 issued February 15, 2005).

Please replace the paragraphs at page 1, lns. 10-23 with the following amended paragraphs:

The development of a light emitting ~~element~~ device using a light emitting element has advanced in recent years. The light emitting device does not require a backlight such as used in a liquid crystal display since the light emitting element ~~have~~ has the ability of self-light emission. It therefore becomes possible to make light emitting devices thinner and lighter. In addition, the light emitting devices can have a wide angle of view ~~wide~~, and therefore they are suitable for outdoor use.

There are two types of light emitting devices, a passive type (simple matrix type) and an active type (active matrix type), and the development of both ~~the~~ types is flourishing. In particular, active matrix light emitting devices are in the spotlight at present. Further, there are organic and inorganic materials for the materials that are used in light emitting layers of light emitting elements. Furthermore, organic materials are divided into low molecular weight organic materials and high molecular weight (polymer) organic materials, and both ~~the~~ types are being researched at a feverish pace. Low molecular weight organic materials are formed mainly by vacuum evaporation, and high molecular weight organic materials are mainly formed by a method such as spin coating or ink jet printing.

Please replace the paragraph at page 3, ln. 16 - page 4, ln. 2 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Figs. 20A and 20B, the light emitting device has structure in which the first substrate 1201 on which the light emitting element is formed, and the second substrate 1200 are bonded through the seal pattern 1205. The sealing material is pushed down upon and spreads out after bonding the second substrate 1200, on which the seal pattern 1205 is formed by applying the sealing material, and the first substrate 1201, and the width of the seal pattern 1205 becomes greater. The term "display portion" corresponds to a region of the light emitting element as seen from a normal direction to the first substrate in this specification. There ~~have~~ has been a case in which there occurs expansion of a seal pattern (seepage of a sealing material) 1207 from an area where the seal pattern is to be formed and the seal pattern leaks out onto the display portion of a display or onto edge faces of the substrate.

Please replace the paragraphs at page 4, ln. 15 - page 5, ln. 9 with the following amended paragraphs:

It may be difficult to perform sectioning a portion of the first substrate or the second substrate near the seal pattern formed between the first substrate and the second substrate. This interferes with the technique of making the light emitting device into a light emitting device with a narrower frame. Making a narrower frame means to make the distance between the light emitting element 1208 and an edge face 1211 smaller. Further, regulation of the amount of the sealing material applied can be considered for simply making the width of the seal pattern narrower in order to achieve a narrower frame of a display. However, making the width of the seal pattern thinner can also cause a reduction in the bond strength between the first substrate and

the second substrate, as ~~swell~~ well as seal peeling. In order to perform precise control of the amount of the sealing material applied, a high cost dispenser apparatus (seal drawing apparatus) for performing control of the substrate gap is required.

In recent years, small size displays have been in demand for portable devices such as portable telephones while high definition is desired in order to display dynamic images. It is necessary to make the resolution higher (the number of pixels becomes greater), and to reduce the pixel pitch in order to have higher definition. However, a pixel pitch may be on the order of 300 μm, for example, in displaying a character, and therefore, the number of pixels must be increased in order to have higher definition, which requires to increase the proportion occupied by the display portion in the portable device. Making a narrower frame is thus a significant object.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, ln. 18 - page 8, ln. 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Further, another structure of the present invention is a light emitting device which has a first substrate, a light emitting device formed on the first substrate, and a seal pattern formed in the periphery of the light emitting element, in which the first substrate is bonded through the seal pattern to a second substrate in which a concave portion is formed, and a portion of the seal pattern is formed in a portion of the concave portion[[ ]]. It becomes possible to suppress reductions in the bond strength between the first substrate and the second substrate in the case of using the light emitting device of the present invention since the surface for contact between the seal pattern and the concave portion becomes larger by forming the concave portion in the second substrate. Further, in the case of using the light emitting device of the present invention,

even if the amount of the sealing material applied from a dispenser becomes large, the sealing material can accumulate in the concave portion, expansion of the width of the seal pattern can be prevented, and the distance between the light emitting element and an edge surface can be made shorter.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lns. 12-24 with the following amended paragraph:

Further, another structure of the present invention is a light emitting device which has a first substrate, a light emitting device formed on the first substrate, and a seal pattern formed in the periphery of the light emitting element, in which the first substrate is bonded [[to]] through the seal pattern to a second substrate in which a plurality of concave portions are formed, and a portion of the seal pattern is formed in at least one concave portion of the plurality of concave portions. It becomes possible to suppress reductions in the bond strength between the first substrate and the second substrate in the case of using the light emitting device of the present invention since the surface area for contact between the seal pattern and the concave portion becomes large by forming the concave portions in the second substrate. Further, even if the amount of the sealing material applied from a dispenser becomes large, the sealing material can accumulate in the concave portions, expansion of the width of the seal pattern can be suppressed, and the distance between the light emitting element and an edge surface can be made shorter.